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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 1855,2036-001 6925 Kenneth G. Carson 10/706,835 11/12/2003 EXAMINER 06/25/2004 21005 7590 HUANG, EVELYN MEI HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C. 530 VIRGINIA ROAD PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT P.O. BOX 9133 1625 CONCORD, MA 01742-9133

DATE MAILED: 06/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.  10/706,835  Examiner  Evelyn Huang  pears on the cover sheet w	CARSON ET AL.  Art Unit  1625
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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-19 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 5, 10, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The disease characterized by pathogenic leukocyte recruitment, pathogenic leukocyte activation or pathogenic leukocyte recruitment and activation as recited in the instant claims 5, 10 reaches out to as yet unidentified diseases, the description of which is not found in the specification.

The method of antagonizing a C-C chemokine receptor 1 reaches out to as yet unidentified diseases/conditions/activities, a description of which is not found in the specification.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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Claims 5, 10, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The court holds that claims directed to mediating a biological pathway are devoid identifiable utility and are therefore not useful. Unless the pathway at issue is critical to treating some condition and the pathway modification and disease treatment are inexorably linked, such pathway modification is devoid of utility. The instant claim directed to a mechanism of antagonizing the CCR1 receptor without the end result would therefore have no practical utility unless the antagonism of CCR1 receptor and the treatment of inflammatory diseases are inexorably linked. Since the claims as recited embrace any degree of antagonism of the CCR1 receptor, which may or may not inexorably linked to the treatment of inflammatory disease.

The scope of the claims is therefore not commensurate with that of the objective enablement, especially in view of the absence of a full written description of the as yet unidentified diseases characterized by pathogenic leukocyte recruitment, pathogenic leukocyte activation or pathogenic leukocyte recruitment and activation, and of the as yet unidentified conditions/activities/disorders which the recited mechanism reaches out to. One of ordinary skill in the art therefore would not be able to use the inventive compound as claimed without undue experimentation.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Luly (US 2002/0169155).

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The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

Luly generically discloses a chemokine receptor antagonist compound for treating inflammatory diseases. The instant compound is encompassed by Luly's generic compound.

Luly's Example 438 (Fig. 15) has a 3-methyl on the piperidinyl whereas the instant has a 3.3 dimethyl on the piperidinyl.

Luly, however, teaches that 3-methyl and 3,3-dimethyl are optional choices (page 7, [0094]-[0096]). An example of 3,3-dimethyl-piperidinyl is shown in Example 443 (Fig. 18)).

At the time of the invention, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to replace the 3-methyl with the exemplified, alternative 3,3-dimethyl on the piperidinyl to arrive at the instant invention with the reasonable expectation of obtaining an additional compound for treating inflammatory diseases, since Luly had clearly teaches any species within the disclosed genus, especially the exemplified compounds, would be effective CCR1 antagonist useful for treating inflammatory diseases.

#### Conclusion

5. No claims are allowed.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evelyn Huang whose telephone number is 571-272-0686. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on 571-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Evelyn Huang

**Primary Examiner** 

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